

Hayes, Rutherford B.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes, 19th president of the United States (1877-81), came to office under the difficult circumstances of the disputed election of 1876. President during what he described as "a period when old questions are settled, and the new ones are not yet brought forward," he was a competent executive who restored Republican morale and the dignity of his office after the scandals of the Grant presidency.

Early Life

Hayes was born in Delaware, Ohio, on Oct. 4, 1822, the son of Rutherford and Sophia Birchard Hayes. His father having died before he was born, he was reared by his uncle, Sardis Birchard. He graduated from Kenyon College in 1842 and studied at Harvard Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1845, he moved (1849) to Cincinnati and married Lucy Webb on Dec. 30, 1852. The couple had eight children. Hayes resolved as a young man "to maintain steady nerves if possible, under the most trying circumstances."

Initially a Whig, Hayes joined the Republican party in the 1850s and was chosen city solicitor of Cincinnati in 1858. At the start of the Civil War he became a major in the 23d Ohio Volunteers. His wartime career took him through several battles, ending with service under Philip Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He left the army as a brevet major general.

Elected to Congress in 1864, he took his seat in December 1865 and was reelected in 1866. He served two terms (1868-72) as governor of Ohio, retired, and then was elected to a third term in 1875. As a moderate with a clean record and as governor of a critical Midwestern state, Hayes won a seventh-ballot victory over James G. Blaine at the Republican National Convention in 1876. On election night, however, it seemed that Hayes had lost to his Democratic rival, Samuel J. TILDEN.

Disputed Election

Tilden had a popular majority and 184 of the 185 electoral votes needed to win. Hayes had 165 electoral votes. A total of 20 in Oregon, South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana were disputed. If Hayes had won all of these, as the Republicans claimed, he would have won. With competing returns from the contested states, Congress created an electoral commission, which decided that Hayes should receive all 20 disputed ballots and thus ensured his inauguration in March 1877.

A series of sectional bargains, which have been called the Compromise of 1877, brought about this peaceful result. Southerners in Congress accepted Hayes because of Republican assurances that RECONSTRUCTION would end with the withdrawal of federal troops. Republicans also made less definite commitments about appropriations for internal improvements in the South, while the South's representatives said that the political rights of black Americans would be safeguarded. None of these informal deals survived the early months of Hayes's term.

Presidency

On the race issue and the South, Hayes attempted to carry out his policy "to wipe out the color line, to abolish sectionalism, to end the war and bring peace." He named a southerner--David M. Key from Tennessee--as postmaster general and withdrew the federal army from the South. Republicans assailed him, and the South repudiated his initiative. The last two Republican governments in the South--Louisiana and South Carolina--fell, and by 1878 the solidly Democratic South had emerged. "I am reluctantly forced to admit that the experiment was a failure," Hayes said. Like most of American society in the 1870s, the president believed that blacks would have to survive in the South and complete the journey to freedom through their personal efforts without government support.

Hayes had more success with other issues. An advocate of civil service reform, he waged a 2-year battle with Sen. Roscoe Conkling of New York over that state's patronage. In the end Hayes won confirmation for his appointees to the New York Custom House, removing Chester A. Arthur from his position there, and thus gave important impetus toward later adoption of civil service reform. On monetary issues Congress passed the mildly inflationary BLAND-ALLISON ACT over the president's veto in 1878, but the administration did bring about the resumption of gold payments for Civil War greenback currency on Jan. 1, 1879. When the elections of 1878 produced a Democratic House of Representatives, Hayes resisted opposition efforts to attach crippling riders to appropriation bills that would have weakened the presidency. He also vetoed (1879) Congress's first attempt to ban Chinese immigration.

Last Years

Fulfilling his pledge to serve only a single term, Hayes handed over the government to his Republican successor, James A. Garfield, in 1881 and retired to his estate, Spiegel Grove, in Fremont, Ohio. Humanitarian causes, especially prison reform and international peace, and speaking engagements filled out his remaining years. Mrs. Hayes died in 1889 and the former president on Jan. 17, 1893. Hayes's reputation has been tarnished by the circumstances under which he became president. Contemporaries giped at "His Fraudulency"; modern critics deplore the way in which the Compromise of 1877 betrayed blacks. In office, however, he made a creditable record and left the presidency stronger than when he came to it.

Lewis L. Gould

Bibliography: Barnard, Harry, *Rutherford B. Hayes and His America* (1954); Davidson, Kenneth E., *The Presidency of Rutherford B. Hayes* (1972); Fitzgerald, C. B., ed., *Rutherford B. Hayes* (1989); Hoogenboom, Ari, *The Presidency of Rutherford B. Hayes* (1988); Woodward, C. Vann, *Reunion and Reaction* (1951).

Facts About James Abram Garfield
20th President of the United States (1881)

Born: Nov. 19, 1831, Orange Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Education: Western Reserve Eclectic Institute (now Hiram College); Williams College (graduated 1856)

Profession: Teacher, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Disciples of Christ

Marriage: Nov. 11, 1858, to Lucretia Rudolph (1832-1918)

Children: Eliza A. Garfield (1860-63); Harry A. Garfield (1863-1942); James R. Garfield (1865-1950); Mary Garfield (1867-1947); Irvin M. Garfield (1870-1951); Abram Garfield (1872-1958); Edward Garfield (1874-76)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: Diary, 1848-1874 (2 vols., 1967), ed. by H. J. Brown and F. D. Williams

Died: Sept. 19, 1881, Elberon, N.J.

Buried: Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio

Vice-President: Chester A. Arthur

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: James G. Blaine

Secretary of the Treasury: William Windom

Secretary of War: Robert Todd Lincoln

Attorney General: I. Wayne McVeagh

Postmaster General: Thomas L. James

Secretary of the Navy: William H. Hunt

Secretary of the Interior: Samuel J. Kirkwood

Facts About Chester Alan Arthur
21st President of the United States (1881-85)

Nickname: "The Gentleman Boss"

Born: Oct. 5, 1829, North Fairfield, Vt.

Education: Union College (graduated 1848)

Profession: Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Episcopalian

Marriage: Oct. 25, 1859, to Ellen Lewis Herndon (1837-80)

Children: William Lewis Herndon Arthur (1860-63); Chester Alan Arthur (1864-1937); Ellen Herndon Arthur (1871-1915)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Died: Nov. 18, 1886, New York City

Buried: Albany, N.Y.

Vice-President: None

Cabinet Members

Secretary of State: James G. Blaine (1881); Frederick T. Frelinghuysen (1881-85)

Secretary of the Treasury: William Windom (1881); Charles J. Folger (1881-84); Walter Q. Gresham (1884); Hugh McCulloch (1884-85)

Secretary of War: Robert T. Lincoln

Attorney General: Wayne MacVeagh (1881); Benjamin H. Brewster (1882-85)

Postmaster General: Thomas L. James (1881-82); Timothy O. Howe (1882-83); Walter Q. Gresham (1883-84); Frank Hatton (1884-85)

Secretary of the Navy: William H. Hunt (1881-82); William E. Chandler (1882-85)

Secretary of the Interior: Samuel J. Kirkwood (1881-82); Henry M. Teller (1882-85)

Facts About Grover Cleveland

22d and 24th President of the United States (1885-89, 1893-97)

Born: Mar. 18, 1837, Caldwell, N.J.

Profession: Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Presbyterian

Marriage: June 2, 1886, to Frances Folsom (1864-1947)

Children: Ruth Cleveland (1891-1904); Esther Cleveland (1893-1980); Marion Cleveland (1895-1977); Richard Folsom Cleveland (1897-1974); Francis Grover Cleveland (1903-)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: Presidential Problems (1904)

Died: June 24, 1908, Princeton, N.J.

Buried: Princeton, N.J.

First Term:

Vice-President: Thomas A. Hendricks (1885)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Thomas F. Bayard

Secretary of the Treasury: Daniel Manning (1885-87); Charles S. Fairchild (1887-89)

Secretary of War: William C. Endicott

Attorney General: Augustus H. Garland

Postmaster General: William F. Vilas (1885-88); Donald M. Dickinson (1888-89)

Secretary of the Navy: William C. Whitney

Secretary of the Interior: Lucius Q. C. Lamar (1885-88); William F. Vilas (1888-89)

Secretary of Agriculture: Norman J. Colman (1889)

Second Term:

Vice-President: Adlai E. Stevenson.

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Walter Q. Gresham (1893-95); Richard Olney (1895-97)

Secretary of the Treasury: John G. Carlisle

Secretary of War: Daniel S. Lamont

Attorney General: Richard Olney (1893-95); Judson Harmon (1895-97)

Postmaster General: Wilson S. Bissell (1893-95); William L. Wilson (1895-97)

Secretary of the Navy: Hilary A. Herbert

Secretary of the Interior: Hoke Smith (1893-96); David R. Francis (1896-97)

Secretary of Agriculture: Julius Sterling Morton.

Facts About Benjamin Harrison
23d President of the United States (1889-93)

Nickname: "Kid Gloves Harrison"; "Little Ben"

Born: Aug. 20, 1833, North Bend, Ohio

Education: Miami University, Oxford, Ohio (graduated 1852)

Profession: Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Presbyterian

Marriage: Oct. 20, 1853, to Caroline Lavinia Scott (1832-92); Apr. 6, 1896, to Mary Scott Lord Dimmick (1858-1948)

Children: Russell Benjamin Harrison (1854-1936); Mary Scott Harrison (1858-1930); Elizabeth Harrison (1897-1955)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: This Country of Ours (1897); Views of An Ex-President (1901)

Died: Mar. 13, 1901, Indianapolis, Ind.

Buried: Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind.

Vice-President: Levi P. Morton

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: James G. Blaine (1889-92); John W. Foster (1892-93)

Secretary of the Treasury: William Windom (1889-91); Charles Foster (1891-93)

Secretary of War: Redfield Proctor (1889-91); Stephen B. Elkins (1891-93)

Attorney General: William H. H. Miller

Postmaster General: John Wanamaker

Secretary of the Navy: Benjamin F. Tracy

Secretary of the Interior: John W. Noble

Secretary of Agriculture: Jeremiah M. Rusk

Facts About William McKinley
25th President of the United States (1897-1901)

Nickname: "Idol of Ohio"

Born: Jan. 29, 1843, Niles, Ohio

Education: Allegheny College

Profession: Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Methodist

Marriage: Jan. 25, 1871, to Ida Saxton (1847-1907)

Children: Katherine McKinley (1871-75); Ida McKinley (1873)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: The Tariff in the Days of Henry Clay and Since (1896)

Died: Sept. 14, 1901, Buffalo, N.Y.

Buried: Canton, Ohio (adjacent to Westlawn Cemetery)

Vice-President: Garret A. Hobart (1897-99); Theodore Roosevelt (1901)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: John Sherman (1897-98); William R. Day (1898); John Hay (1898-1901)

Secretary of the Treasury: Lyman J. Gage

Secretary of War: Russel A. Alger (1897-99); Elihu Root (1899-1901)

Attorney General: Joseph McKenna (1897-98); John W. Griggs (1898-1901); Philander C. Knox (1901)

Postmaster General: James A. Gary (1897-98); Charles Emory Smith (1898-1901)

Secretary of the Navy: John D. Long

Secretary of the Interior: Cornelius N. Bliss (1897-99); Ethan A. Hitchcock (1899-1901)

Secretary of Agriculture: James Wilson

Facts About Theodore Roosevelt
26th President of the United States (1901-09)

Nickname: "TR"; "Trust-Buster"; "Teddy"

Born: Oct. 27, 1858, New York City

Education: Harvard College (graduated 1880)

Profession: Author, Lawyer, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Dutch Reformed

Marriage: Oct. 27, 1880, to Alice Hathaway Lee (1861-84); Dec. 2, 1886, to Edith Kermit Carow (1861-1948)

Children: Alice Lee Roosevelt (1884-1980); Theodore Roosevelt (1887-1944); Kermit Roosevelt (1889-1943); Ethel Carow Roosevelt (1891-1977); Archibald Bulloch Roosevelt (1894-1979); Quentin Roosevelt (1897-1918)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: The Naval War of 1812 (1882); The Winning of the West (1889-96); African Game Trails (1910); Autobiography (1913); America and the World War (1915)

Died: Jan. 6, 1919, Oyster Bay, N.Y.

Buried: Young's Memorial Cemetery, Oyster Bay, N.Y.

Vice-President: Charles Warren Fairbanks (1905-09)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: John M. Hay (1901-05); Elihu Root (1905-09); Robert Bacon (1909)

Secretary of the Treasury: Lyman J. Gage (1901-02); Leslie M. Shaw (1902-07); George B. Cortelyou (1907-09)

Secretary of War: Elihu Root (1901-04); William H. Taft (1904-08); Luke E. Wright (1908-09)

Attorney General: Philander C. Knox (1901-04); William H. Moody (1904-06); Charles J. Bonaparte (1906-09)

Postmaster General: Charles Emory Smith (1901-02); Henry C. Payne (1902-04); Robert J. Wynne (1904-05); George B. Cortelyou (1905-07); George von L. Meyer (1907-09)

Secretary of the Navy: James D. Long (1901-02); William H. Moody (1902-04); Paul Morton (1904-05); Charles J. Bonaparte (1905-06); Victor H. Metcalf (1906-08); Truman H. Newberry (1908-09)

Secretary of the Interior: Ethan A. Hitchcock (1901-07); James R. Garfield (1907-09)

Secretary of Agriculture: James Wilson

Secretary of Commerce and Labor: George B. Cortelyou (1903-04); Victor H. Metcalf (1904-06); Oscar S. Straus (1906-09)

Facts About William Howard Taft
27th President of the United States (1909-13)

Born: Sept. 15, 1857, Cincinnati, Ohio

Education: Yale College (graduated 1878); Cincinnati Law School (LL.B., 1880)

Profession: Lawyer, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Unitarian

Marriage: June 19, 1886, to Helen Herron (1861-1943)

Children: Robert Alphonso Taft (1889-1953); Helen Herron Taft (1891-1987); Charles Phelps Taft (1897-1983)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: The Anti-Trust and the Supreme Court (1914); The United States and Peace (1914); Our Chief Magistrate and His Powers (1916)

Died: Mar. 8, 1930, Washington, D.C.

Buried: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Vice-President: James S. Sherman (1909-12)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Philander C. Knox

Secretary of the Treasury: Franklin MacVeagh

Secretary of War: Jacob M. Dickinson (1909-11); Henry L. Stimson (1911-13)

Attorney General: George W. Wickersham

Postmaster General: Frank H. Hitchcock

Secretary of the Navy: George von L. Meyer

Secretary of the Interior: Richard A. Ballinger (1909-11); Walter Lowrie Fisher (1911-13)

Secretary of Agriculture: James Wilson

Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Charles Nagel

Facts About Woodrow Wilson
28th President of the United States (1913-21)

Nickname: "Schoolmaster in Politics"

Born: Dec. 28, 1856, Staunton, Va.

Education: College of New Jersey (now Princeton University; graduated 1879)

Profession: Teacher, Public Official

Religious affiliation: Presbyterian

Marriage: June 24, 1885, to Ellen Louise Axson (1860-1914); Dec. 18, 1915, to Edith Bolling Galt (1872-1961)

Children: Margaret Woodrow Wilson (1886-1944); Jessie Woodrow Wilson (1887-1933); Eleanor Randolph Wilson (1889-1967)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: George Washington (1896); A History of the American People (5 vols., 1902); Constitutional Government in the United States (1908); Papers of Woodrow Wilson (1966-), ed. by Arthur S. Link, et al.

Died: Feb. 3, 1924, Washington, D.C.

Buried: National Cathedral, Washington, D.C.

Vice-President: Thomas R. Marshall

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: William J. Bryan (1913-15); Robert Lansing (1915-20); Bainbridge Colby (1920-21)

Secretary of the Treasury: William G. McAdoo (1913-18); Carter Glass (1918-20); David F. Houston (1920-21)

Secretary of War: Lindley M. Garrison (1913-16); Newton D. Baker (1916-21)

Attorney General: James C. McReynolds (1913-14); Thomas W. Gregory (1914-19); Alexander M. Palmer (1919-21)

Postmaster General: Albert S. Burleson

Secretary of the Navy: Josephus Daniels

Secretary of the Interior: Franklin K. Lane (1913-20); John B. Payne (1920-21)

Secretary of Agriculture: David F. Houston (1913-20); Edwin T. Meredith (1920-21)

Secretary of Commerce: William C. Redfield (1913-19); Joshua W. Alexander (1919-21)

Secretary of Labor: William B. Wilson

Facts About Warren Gamaliel Harding
29th President of the United States (1921-23)

Born: Nov. 2, 1865, Corsica (now Blooming Grove), Ohio

Education: Ohio Central College (graduated 1882)

Profession: Editor-Publisher

Religious Affiliation: Baptist

Marriage: July 8, 1891, to Florence Kling DeWolfe (1860-1924)

Children: None

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: Rededicating America (1920), with Frederick E. Shortemeier; Our Common Country (1921), ed. by Frederick E. Shortemeier

Died: Aug. 2, 1923, San Francisco

Buried: Hillside Cemetery, Marion, Ohio

Vice-President: Calvin Coolidge

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Charles Evans Hughes

Secretary of the Treasury: Andrew W. Mellon

Secretary of War: John W. Weeks

Attorney General: Harry M. Daugherty

Postmaster General: William H. Hays (1921-22); Hubert Work (1922-23); Harry S. New (1923)

Secretary of the Navy: Edwin Denby

Secretary of the Interior: Albert B. Fall (1921-23); Hubert Work (1923)

Secretary of Agriculture: Henry C. Wallace

Secretary of Commerce: Herbert C. Hoover

Secretary of Labor: James J. Davis

Facts About Calvin Coolidge
30th President of the United States (1923-29)

Nickname: "Silent Cal"

Born: July 4, 1872, Plymouth Notch, Vt.

Education: Amherst College (graduated 1895)

Profession: Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Congregationalist

Marriage: Oct. 4, 1905, to Grace Anna Goodhue (1879-1957)

Children: John Coolidge (1906-); Calvin Coolidge (1908-24)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: The Autobiography of Calvin Coolidge (1929)

Died: Jan. 5, 1933, Northampton, Mass.

Buried: Plymouth Notch, Vt.

Vice-President: Charles G. Dawes (1925-29)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Charles E. Hughes (1923-25); Frank B. Kellogg (1925-29)

Secretary of the Treasury: Andrew W. Mellon

Secretary of War: John W. Weeks (1923-25); Dwight F. Davis (1925-29)

Attorney General: Harry M. Daugherty (1923-24); Harlan F. Stone (1924-25); John G. Sargent (1925-29)

Postmaster General: Harry S. New Secretary of the Navy: Edwin Denby (1923-24); Curtis D. Wilbur (1924-29)

Secretary of the Interior: Hubert Work (1923-28); Roy O. West (1929)

Secretary of Agriculture: Henry C. Wallace (1923-24); Howard M. Gore (1924-25); W. M. Jardine (1925-29)

Secretary of Commerce: Herbert C. Hoover (1923-28); William F. Whiting (1928-29)

Secretary of Labor: James G. Davis

Facts About Herbert Clark Hoover
31st President of the United States (1929-33)

Born: Aug. 10, 1874, West Branch, Iowa

Education: Stanford University (graduated 1895)

Profession: Engineer

Religious Affiliation: Society of Friends (Quaker)

Marriage: Feb. 10, 1899, to Lou Henry (1875-1944)

Children: Herbert Clark Hoover (1903-69); Allan Henry Hoover (1907-93)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: The Challenge of Liberty (1934); America's First Crusade (1942); Memoirs (3 vols., 1951-52); The Ordeal of Woodrow Wilson (1958)

Died: Oct. 20, 1964, New York City

Buried: West Branch, Iowa

Vice-President: Charles Curtis

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Henry L. Stimson

Secretary of the Treasury: Andrew W. Mellon (1929-32); Ogden L. Mills (1932-33)

Secretary of War: James W. Good (1929); Patrick J. Hurley (1929-33)

Attorney General: William DeWitt Mitchell

Postmaster General: Walter F. Brown

Secretary of the Navy: Charles F. Adams

Secretary of the Interior: Ray L. Wilbur

Secretary of Agriculture: Arthur M. Hyde

Secretary of Commerce: Robert P. Lamont (1929-32); Roy D. Chapin (1932-33)

Secretary of Labor: James J. Davis (1929-30); William N. Doak (1930-33)

Facts About Franklin Delano Roosevelt
32d President of the United States (1933-45)

Nickname: "FDR"

Born: Jan. 30, 1882, Hyde Park, N.Y.

Education: Harvard College (graduated 1903); Columbia Law School

Profession: Public Official, Lawyer

Religious Affiliation: Episcopalian

Marriage: Mar. 17, 1905, to Anna Eleanor Roosevelt (1884-1962)

Children: Anna Eleanor Roosevelt (1906-75); James Roosevelt (1907-91); Elliott Roosevelt (1910-90); Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr. (1914-88); John Aspinwall Roosevelt (1916-81)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: The Happy Warrior, Alfred E. Smith (1928); F.D.R.: His Personal Letters (4 vols., 1947-50), ed. by Elliott Roosevelt

Died: Apr. 12, 1945, Warm Springs, Ga.

Buried: Hyde Park, N.Y.

Vice-President: John N. Garner (1933-41); Henry A. Wallace (1941-45); Harry S. Truman (1945)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Cordell Hull (1933-44); Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. (1944-45)

Secretary of the Treasury: William H. Woodin (1933-34); Henry Morgenthau, Jr. (1934-45)

Secretary of War: George H. Dern (1933-36); Harry H. Woodring (1937-40); Henry L. Stimson (1940-45)

Attorney General: Homer S. Cummings (1933-39); Frank Murphy (1939-40); Robert H. Jackson (1940-41); Francis B. Biddle (1941-45)

Postmaster General: James A. Farley (1933-40); Frank C. Walker (1940-45)

Secretary of the Navy: Claude A. Swanson (1933-39); Charles Edison (1940); Frank Knox (1940-44); James V. Forrestal (1944-45)

Secretary of the Interior: Harold L. Ickes

Secretary of Agriculture: Henry A. Wallace (1933-40); Claude R. Wickard (1940-45)

Secretary of Commerce: Daniel C. Roper (1933-38); Harry L. Hopkins (1939-40); Jesse H. Jones (1940-45); Henry A. Wallace (1945)

Secretary of Labor: Frances Perkins

Facts About Harry S. Truman
33d President of the United States (1945-53)

Nickname: "Give 'Em Hell Harry"

Born: May 8, 1884, Lamar, Mo.

Education: University of Kansas City Law School

Profession: Farmer, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Baptist

Marriage: June 28, 1919, to Elizabeth "Bess" Virginia Wallace (1885-1982)

Children: Mary Margaret Truman (1924-)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: Memoirs (2 vols., 1955-56)

Died: Dec. 26, 1972, Kansas City, Mo.

Buried: Independence, Mo.

Vice-President: Alben W. Barkley (1949-53)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Edward R. Stettinius (1945); James F. Byrnes (1945-47); George C. Marshall (1947-49); Dean G. Acheson (1949-53)

Secretary of the Treasury: Henry Morgenthau, Jr. (1945); Frederick M. Vinson (1945-46); John W. Snyder (1946-53)

Secretary of War: Henry L. Stimson (1945); Robert P. Patterson (1945-47); Kenneth C. Royall (1947)

Secretary of Defense: James V. Forrestal (1947-49); Louis A. Johnson (1949-50); George C. Marshall (1950-51); Robert A. Lovett (1951-53)

Attorney General: Francis B. Biddle (1945); Thomas C. Clark (1945-49); J. Howard McGrath (1949-52)

Postmaster General: Frank C. Walker (1945); Robert E. Hannegan (1945-47); Jesse M. Donaldson (1947-53)

Secretary of the Navy: James V. Forrestal (1945-47)

Secretary of the Interior: Harold L. Ickes (1945-46); Julius A. Krug (1946-49); Oscar L. Chapman (1950-53)

Secretary of Agriculture: Claude R. Wickard (1945); Clinton P. Anderson (1945-48); Charles F. Brannan (1948-53)

Secretary of Commerce: Henry A. Wallace (1945-46); William Averell Harriman (1946-48); Charles Sawyer (1948-53)

Secretary of Labor: Frances Perkins (1945); Lewis B. Schwellenbach (1945-48); Maurice J. Tobin (1949-53)

Facts About Dwight David Eisenhower
34th President of the United States (1953-61)

Nickname: "Ike"

Born: Oct. 14, 1890, Denison, Tex.

Education: U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. (graduated 1915).

Profession: Soldier

Religious Affiliation: Presbyterian

Marriage: July 1, 1916, to Mary ("Mamie") Geneva Doud (1896-1979)

Children: Doud Dwight Eisenhower (1917-21); John Sheldon Doud Eisenhower (1923-)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Writings: Crusade in Europe (1948); Mandate for Change (1963); White House Years (2 vols., 1963-65); Waging Peace (1965)

Died: Mar. 28, 1969, Washington, D.C.

Buried: Abilene, Kans.

Vice-President: Richard M. Nixon

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: John Foster Dulles (1953-59); Christian A. Herter (1959-61)

Secretary of the Treasury: George M. Humphrey (1953-57); Robert B. Anderson (1957-61)

Secretary of Defense: Charles E. Wilson (1953-57); Neil H. McElroy (1957-59); Thomas S. Gates, Jr. (1960-61).

Attorney General: Herbert Brownell, Jr. (1953-57); William P. Rogers (1957-61)

Postmaster General: Arthur E. Summerfield

Secretary of the Interior: Douglas J. McKay (1953-56); Frederick A. Seaton (1956-61)

Secretary of Agriculture: Ezra Taft Benson

Secretary of Commerce: Sinclair Weeks (1953-58); Lewis Strauss (1958-59); Frederick H. Mueller (1959-60)

Secretary of Labor: Martin P. Durkin (1953); James P. Mitchell (1953-61)

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare: Oveta Culp Hobby (1953-55); Marion B. Folsom (1955-58); Arthur S. Flemming (1958-61)

Facts About John Fitzgerald Kennedy
35th President of the United States (1961-63)

Nickname: "JFK"; "Jack"

Born: May 29, 1917, Brookline, Mass.

Education: Harvard College (graduated 1940)

Profession: Author, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Roman Catholic

Marriage: Sept. 12, 1953, to Jacqueline Bouvier (1929-94)

Children: Caroline Bouvier Kennedy (1957-); John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1960-); Patrick Bouvier Kennedy (1963)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: Why England Slept (1940); Profiles in Courage (1956)

Died: Nov. 22, 1963, Dallas, Tex.

Buried: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Vice-President: Lyndon Baines Johnson

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Dean Rusk

Secretary of the Treasury: C. Douglas Dillon

Secretary of Defense: Robert S. McNamara

Attorney General: Robert F. Kennedy

Postmaster General: J. Edward Day (1961-63); John A. Gronouski, Jr. (1963)

Secretary of the Interior: Stewart L. Udall

Secretary of Agriculture: Orville L. Freeman

Secretary of Commerce: Luther H. Hodges

Secretary of Labor: Arthur J. Goldberg (1961-62); W. Willard Wirtz (1962-63)

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare: Abraham A. Ribicoff (1961-62); Anthony J. Celebrezze (1962-63)

Facts About Lyndon Baines Johnson
36th President of the United States (1963-69)

Nickname: "LBJ"

Born: Aug. 27, 1908, near Johnson City, Tex.

Education: Southwest Texas State Teachers College (graduated 1930)

Profession: Teacher, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Disciples of Christ

Marriage: Nov. 17, 1934, to Claudia Alta "Lady Bird" Taylor (1912-)

Children: Lynda Bird Johnson (1944-); Luci Baines Johnson (1947-)

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Writings: The Vantage Point: Perspectives of the Presidency, 1963-1969 (1971)

Died: Jan. 22, 1973, near Johnson City, Tex.

Buried: Near Johnson City, Tex.

Vice-President: Hubert H. Humphrey (1965-69)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: Dean Rusk

Secretary of the Treasury: C. Douglas Dillon (1963-65); Henry H. Fowler (1965-68)

Secretary of Defense: Robert S. McNamara (1963-68); Clark Clifford (1968-69)

Attorney General: Robert F. Kennedy (1963-65); Nicholas Katzenbach (1965-67); Ramsey Clark (1967-69)

Postmaster General: John A. Gronouski (1963-65); Lawrence F. O'Brien (1965-68); W. Marvin Watson (1968-69)

Secretary of the Interior: Stewart L. Udall

Secretary of Agriculture: Orville L. Freeman

Secretary of Commerce: Luther H. Hodges (1963-65); John T. Connor (1965-67); Alexander B. Trowbridge (1967-68); Cyrus R. Smith (1968-69)

Secretary of Labor: W. Willard Wirtz

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare: Anthony J. Celebrezze (1963-65); John W. Gardner (1965-68); Wilbur J. Cohen (1968-69)

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development: Robert C. Weaver (1966-69); Robert C. Wood (1969)

Secretary of Transportation: Alan S. Boyd (1967-69)

Facts About Richard Milhous Nixon
37th President of the United States (1969-74)

Born: Jan. 9, 1913, Yorba Linda, Calif.

Education: Whittier College (graduated 1934); Duke University Law School (LL.B., 1937)

Profession: Lawyer, Public Official

Religious Affiliation: Society of Friends (Quaker)

Marriage: June 21, 1940, to Thelma Catherine "Pat" Ryan (1912-93)

Children: Patricia Nixon (1946-); Julie Nixon (1948-)

Political Affiliation: Republican

Died: Apr. 22, 1994, New York City

Buried: Yorba Linda, Calif.

Writings: Six Crises (1962); Memoirs (1978), The Real War (1980), Leaders (1982), Real Peace (1983), 1999: Victory without War (1988), Seize the Moment (1992)

Vice-President: Spiro T. Agnew (1969-73); Gerald R. Ford (1973-74)

Cabinet Members:

Secretary of State: William P. Rogers (1969-73); Henry A. Kissinger (1973-74)

Secretary of the Treasury: David M. Kennedy (1969-70); John B. Connally, Jr. (1971-72); George P. Shultz (1972-74); William E. Simon (1974)

Secretary of Defense: Melvin R. Laird (1969-72); Elliot L. Richardson (1973); James R. Schlesinger (1973-74)

Attorney General: John N. Mitchell (1969-72); Richard G. Kleindienst (1972-73); Elliot L. Richardson (1973); William B. Saxbe (1974)

Postmaster General: Winton M. Blount (1969-71)

Secretary of the Interior: Walter J. Hickel (1969-70); Rogers C. B. Morton (1971-74)

Secretary of Agriculture: Clifford M. Hardin (1969-71); Earl L. Butz (1971-74)

Secretary of Commerce: Maurice H. Stans (1969-72); Peter G. Peterson (1972); Frederick B. Dent (1973-74)

Secretary of Labor: George P. Schultz (1969-70); James D. Hodgson (1970-72); Peter J. Brennan (1973-74)

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare: Robert H. Finch (1969-70); Elliot L. Richardson (1970-73); Caspar W. Weinberger (1973-74)

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development: George W. Romney (1969-72); James T. Lynn (1973-74)

Secretary of Transportation: John A. Volpe (1969-73); Claude S. Brinegar (1973-74)